Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXIV. PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1884 NO. 7434

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
Northern Pacific Railroad
2778 MILES.
The Shortest Line to Chicago and the East, and the ONLY Line running THROUGH trains between Portland and St. Paul and Minneapolis.
REMEMBER
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
Is the Only Line Running
PASSENGER TRAINS,
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS,
PALACE DINING CARS, Meals 75c.
LUXURIANT DAY COACHES,
EMIGRANT SLEEPERS, (free of charge)
—FROM—
WASHINGTON AND OREGON POINTS
TO THE EAST.
See That Your Tickets Read
VIA THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
& ST. PAU . & MINNEAPOLIS
And Thereby Avoid Change of Cars.
Leave Portland at 7:30 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul 7:40 A. M. 4th day. Connections made at St. Paul and Minneapolis for all points East, South and Southeast.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
Leave Portland (O. R. & N. East) 8:30 A. M. New Tacoma 8:25 P. M. Connecting with O. R. & N. Co.'s boats for all points on Puget Sound. Tickets for sale at the O. R. & N. Co.'s office, Portland.
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West. Pass. Agt., Portland.
A. L. MAX WELL, Tacoma, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt., Tacoma.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.
OGDEN DIVISION.

LEAVE PORTLAND AT 12 MIDNIGHT	ARRIVE	LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO	ARRIVE
Columbia, Friday	Feb. 1	State, Monday	Feb. 4
Oregon, Tuesday	Feb. 5	Columbia, Friday	Feb. 8
State, Sunday	Feb. 10	Oregon, Tuesday	Feb. 12
Columbia, Friday	Feb. 15	State, Thursday	Feb. 18
Oregon, Wednesday	Feb. 20	Columbia, Sunday	Feb. 24
State, Monday	Feb. 25	Oregon, Friday	Feb. 29
Columbia, Tuesday	March 4	State, Wednesday	March 8

Right reserved to change Steamers or sailing days.
MAJ. BI'VARIS, Manager.
Transfer steamer connecting with Atlantic & Pacific R. R. at Portland, daily, at 7:30 P. M.
Pacific Express arrives at Portland daily at 6:30 P. M.
Main Line Passenger Trains run daily as follows:
Through Sleeping Cars—Leaving Portland Morning Boom Sleeping Cars between Portland and Ogden.
This is the only line running Through Sleeping Cars to the East without change.
Emigrants are carried between Ogden, Wood River and St. Paul in Colonist Sleepers in that part of the country, reducing the emigrant time between Portland and St. Paul to about 5½ days.

MIDDLE OGDEN RIVER DIVISION.
Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M. SUNDAY.
Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M. TUESDAY.
Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M. THURSDAY.
Through connection with Steamer Lewis for Lewiston.

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
Astoria & Lower Columbia	8 AM	8 AM	8 AM	8 AM	8 AM	8 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM		7 AM			
Corvallis	6 AM			6 AM		
Victoria, B. C.	8 AM	8 AM	8 AM	8 AM	8 AM	8 AM

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for Hillsboro, Forest Grove, Wilsonville, Sheridan and Wasco.
Between PORTLAND and WEST SIDE via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.
Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. and W. & S. R. R. Lines, as heretofore.
General Offices—Cor. Front and Ash Sts.
C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.
JOHN MUIR, Supt of Transp.
A. L. STONES, Asst Supt of Transp.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Pass. Agt.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

Oregon and California R. R.
Oregon and Transcontinental Company, Lessees.
On and after Feb. 22, 1884, trains will run as follows:
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.
Eastside Division.
Between PORTLAND and PHOENIX.

LEAVE	Mail Train	ARRIVE
Portland	7:30 A.M.	Phoenix 7:40 P.M.
Phoenix	7:40 P.M.	Portland 7:30 A.M.

LEAVE	Albany Express Train	ARRIVE
Portland	4:00 P.M.	Lebanon 8:45 P.M.
Lebanon	6:45 A.M.	Portland 11:30 A.M.

The Oregon and California Railroad makes connections with the regular steamers on the Eastside Division.
Westside Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS.
Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE
Portland	8:00 A.M.	Corvallis 5:30 P.M.
Corvallis	5:30 A.M.	Portland 3:00 P.M.

Express Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE
Portland	5:00 P.M.	McMinnville 8:25 P.M.
McMinnville	8:25 A.M.	Portland 11:30 A.M.

Close connections made at Woodburn with the California Express Train southbound.
Tickets for sale to all the principal points in the United States, at Company's office.
Corner Front and First Sts., Portland.
Freight will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M. on either the Mail or Express Trains.
R. KOEHLER, Gen. Manager.
JOHN MUIR, Gen. Superintendent.
A. L. STONES, Asst'l Supt'n of Traffic.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dep't.

THE
O. R. & N. CO.'S
LINES
TO THE EAST
THE
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE
AND
ST. PAUL
RAILWAY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC
—AND—
UNION PACIFIC
IS THE
SHORT LINE
FROM ALL POINTS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST to CHICAGO and all points East.
It is the only line running Silver Palace Cars between Portland and Chicago, and owns three distinct lines between those points, passing through more cities of importance, possessing more fertile, populous and picturesque territory than any other line. It runs the Finest Dining Cars in the world, and no effort is spared to secure the comfort of its patrons.
For rates, time, maps, folders, and all information, apply to O. R. & N. Co.'s Agents, or address
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent, Portland, Or.
W. H. MARSHALL, Traffic Manager, Portland, Or.
J. M. HANNAFORD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.
TRANSCONTINENTAL
SHORT LINE
For through tickets, time tables and full information apply to A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent for Oregon and Navigation Company, at the Company's Depot at Portland, Or., or to
S. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Superintendent.
V. W. H. CAMPBELL, General Manager.
W. H. DIXON, Gen. N. P. Agt., Portland, Or.
W. H. MARSHALL, Traffic Manager, Portland, Or.
J. M. HANNAFORD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.
1 Washington st., Portland, Or.

NERVOUS DEBILITY
DR. E. C. WEST'S
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT
Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Impotency, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box, or six boxes for $5, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES to cure any case. With each order received for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, PORTLAND, OREGON.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

STENCILS
SEALS
SEAL ENGRAVER, RUBBER STAMPS
SMITH BROS. & WILKINS
IRON WORKS.
MANUFACTURERS OF CASTINGS and Machinery of all kinds; Iron Bridges, Saw Mills, Mining and Steam ENGINES BOILERS and Steam Pumps.
Office and Works, Front and Hoyt Sts., Portland, Oregon.

WASHINGTON.

Governor of New Mexico Unseated by the Senate.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator Aldrich has reported favorably for refunding the national debt.

Senator Hoar has appointed Sewall Truax and H. Wilkinson regents of the Smithsonian institution.

The House has granted a pension of two weeks' pay to the widow of Speaker Randall

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 6 1884.

"THE STORY OF A NOMINATION"

Articles in the monthly reviews are supposed to treat more fully and accurately than subjects handled than can reasonably be expected of articles in the daily newspapers Leisure presupposes preparation further study and care in arrangement and use of materials but after all the writers for the reviews sometimes fall into mistakes which writers for the daily papers never would commit An instance is presented in an article entitled as above published in the last number of the *North American Review* The writer discusses the second nomination of President Lincoln which he attributes to the action of the Union League of America This without doubt was a powerful organization but it certainly did not play the part in the second nomination of Lincoln that the *Review* writer would lead his readers to believe According to the writer Mr W O Howard there was a stormy session of the grand council of the league in 1863 and the sentiment was against the renomination of Mr Lincoln That he did not deny He had to vindicate his policy and finish the mighty work he had begun But the great man did not ask the honor nor take directly nor indirectly for it The Republican national convention was to meet in Baltimore in 1864 June 8 The national grand council of the Union League had resolved to meet June 7 1864 the day before the convention and take action what it should do Many members of the council in fact according to Mr Howard at least two-thirds were delegates to the convention At the beginning of the session of the council the feeling was decidedly against Mr Lincoln, hardly a voice was raised in his defense, and passion ran high Finally a lull came in the storm and "Jim" Lane of Kansas arose to speak for Lincoln His speech was a masterpiece because it turned the council and brought it to the support of Mr. Lincoln He closed by saying

> We shall come together to be watched, in breadth less listening by all the country—by all the civilized world—and if we at all seem to waver as to our real purpose, we destroy hope and if we permit private feeling, as to-night to break forth into discussion we discuss defeat and if we nominate any other man than Abraham Lincoln we nominate ruin

Then, says Mr Howard

> The senator sat down but no man arose to reply His speech had not been a very long one but it had been enough to accomplish all he had proposed for it The resolution approving the administration was adopted with but few dissenting voices many not voting Another vote declared the voice of the union league to be in favor of President Lincoln's re-election, and the greatest political peril then threatening the United States had disappeared When the national convention of the republican party assembled in Baltimore on the next day, Abraham Lincoln was nominated for president on the first ballot The twenty two votes of Missouri were first given for General Grant but were immediately changed to Mr Lincoln and the voice of the convention for him was declared to be unanimous Thirty days later it would have been a hard task to find a man who would confess to having entertained a doubt as to that result but then the delegates to the grand council were not in a position to make remarks or to analyze questions

This sounds very well smelly because it has an air of romance That is, it purports to be a revelation of a highly important event, never made before But while it need not be doubted that this scene in the Union League actually took place and that it had an effect upon the national republican convention nevertheless the scene played but a subordinate part in the re-nomination of Mr Lincoln That result was brought about chiefly through the management of certain very able politicians who had taken steps to bring their own influence to the support of Mr Lincoln's popularity. For, though Mr Lincoln had a wide popular ty, there was a very powerful and very bitter opposition to him, which for a time threatened his position and made it appear almost certain that the convention even if he had a majority in it could not safely nominate him A formidable organization had nominated Ben Wade for president and Winter Davis for vice president and it looked as if the effort to push Mr Lincoln would result in division and overthrow of the party.

While Mr Lincoln was in this perplexity Simon Cameron called on him one day, and the conversation turned to the election then only about seven months distant Lincoln expressed a doubt whether the convention would be in his favor Cameron assured him that by proper management there would be no difficulty He reminded Mr Lincoln how he (Cameron) had aided General Jackson's second nomination by having him endorsed by the Pennsylvania legislature The same thing could be done for Mr Lincoln. Lincoln eagerly grasped the idea and thanked Cameron In a few days Cameron was in Harrisburg and had a resolution passed by the legislature indorsing Mr Lincoln and calling for his renomination Other states followed the example of Pennsylvania and so when the convention at Baltimore met Mr Lincoln was backed by the people and the states All this was due chiefly to the methods which Cameron had set on foot He did not trouble himself about the Union leagues, but asked the representatives of the people to stand by the great president It was not 'Jim' Lane's masterly speech in a secret council which made Lincoln president the second time, but the resolution which Cameron had induced the Pennsylvania legislature to pass This set the ball in motion and Lincoln would have been renominated had there been no Union league

Cameron also played a very important part in the first nomination of Mr Lincoln though Greeley also had much to do with bringing it about The latter had resigned as junior partner of the firm of Seward Weed & Greeley, in his famous letter of June 1860 The action of Greeley at Chicago was not prompted by personal vindictiveness, but because he thought Seward would be unequal to the task that events would place upon his shoulders And now says an intelligent critic of the life of Thurlow Weed "No intelligent man who is familiar with the history of the negotiations between the confederate commissioners and the republican cabinet during the early weeks of Mr Lincoln's administration and who care fully considers the attitude of the secretary of state, will refuse to concur with Mr Greeley in congratulating the defenders of the Union that Mr Seward was not nominated at Chicago" But Mr Greeley could not have won alone He weakened Seward by casting doubts upon his fitness for the position He did enough to convince the delegates at Chicago that Seward was not the man for the hour Now came the important crisis Pennsylvania was for Cameron, but at the right time the influence of the keystone state was thrown to Lincoln This decided the contest Greeley weakened Seward The votes of Cameron nominated Lincoln All this is history There is no sentiment about it. The records show it Cameron has often been censured as a politician of bad methods, but he certainly rendered his country a service in what he did to make Lincoln president both in 1860 and in 1864

Among the provisions of Kentucky's out of date constitution, to amend which all efforts thus far have proved unavailing, are the following "The right of property is before and higher than any constitutional sanction, and the right of the owner of a slave to such slave and its increase is the same and as inviolable as the right of the owner of any property whatever" Another clause limits the voters to "free white male citizens of twenty-one years of age" Another makes every emancipated slave remaining in the state guilty of felony Another declares that no slave shall be emancipated without full compensation to the owner and on condition that such freedman shall remove from the state.

The public judgment is that when a seven mill school tax is asked where, but for the high school a three and a half mill tax would suffice, the high school ought to "go."

THE ENFORCEMENT OF LAW

A law and order league was organized in Massachusetts in 1882 to aid in enforcing laws for the regulation of the liquor traffic There are now thirty four branch leagues in connection with the central organization Its methods are simple and the variation with circumstances the main purpose being to secure against the wrong and unscrupulous interests which defy officials and violate the laws a more powerful and wholly unselfish interest which demands their enforcement The state now has a local option law which becomes in any town where the majority vote to put the strongest prohibitory statute ever passed As it stands it does not need a majority to make it effective to close law But in either case is it worth a farthing if the citizens neglect their duty of seeing it enforced At a meeting of the league recently held in Tremont temple Boston a county was given of the work done by branch leagues in various towns under the condition of license and also under those of no license and where the public sentiment was behind it the work in either case was very effective Just so far as there is no such support in public sentiment, the work lags and the first thing to be done in that case is to create such a sentiment The obstacles always in the way are that unless you feel that the people are behind them, town or city officials take no pains to really enforce the law One speaker said they will violate their oaths before they will do it but a small number of officers can enforce it provided respectable citizens will stand behind them and sustain them

But the worst feature of the case in Massachusetts as in other states, is the constant failure of the legal indictment There is no other class of offenses to which it is so difficult to get evidence that will stand in court and in which convictions are so likely to be overruled on appeals In one town thirty convictions were obtained for violation of the terms of licenses, but they were all thrown out by the higher courts Several of the speakers deprecated the necessity of such an organization as this league Its existence is felt to be in one sense, a humiliation But the necessity for it is partly due to the fact that many prohibitionists make no effort to sustain restrictive laws They do not believe in either the efficiency or rightfulness of a license law It is a matter of conscience with them and, of course, their conscientiousness is to be respected But it is precisely this failure of a large class of people to give existing laws an earnest support that causes the supineness of many city governments As James Freeman Clarke said A hindrance to all important reformations has been in differences of opinion among the reformers as to methods, so as to matters subsidiary to the main purpose. Jealousies and irreconcilable pretensions have followed whereby the general movement has been weakened Christianity itself was no exception In the early days there were those who were of the party of Paul, others of the party of Apollos others of Cephas and all others who claimed that they only were of Christ Including all the rest The spread of Protestantism over Europe which seemed at one time probable was checked by dissensions and persecutions arising among the Protestants which produced a reaction in favor of Catholicism He urged, accordingly the importance to the temperance reformation of finding some common ground upon which all could co-operate In a republican government where the people execute as well as make the laws they give machinery will be strong or weak in proportion to the strength of public opinion what the laws formulate Under any form of despotism the case is different There the executive officers are not the agents of the people, police officers are not leaders and the whole machinery is distinct and separate from the people The executive machinery of a popular government must in its nature be the case always be its weakest part in this country, and the enforcement of law must depend more than in any other government upon the amount of public opinion that is embodied in the laws Nothing is made more plain than this by the history of liquor legislation in this country

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There promises to be a complicated canvass in Alabama The Alabama Industrial League" is organizing in opposition to the Revenue Reformers and in the paper which is circulating for signatures is the following declaration "We believe it to be *the first duty* of every true Alabamian to lend his influence to the perpetuation of a policy (protection) which bears within it the germs of an enduring prosperity The Birmingham *Age* endorses this fully, and says that it is of vital importance to elect congressmen who are in favor of a protective system The Selma (Alabama) *Times* regrets that the tariff issue should have taken the shape and fears that there will be a division on that issue among the white democrats of Alabama

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It appears from the testimony taken by an investigating committee of the state legislature that Mayor Edson of New York City was elected on the contract plan He made a trade with John Kelly, at a private conclave of Tammany politicians at Kelly's house to re appoint Sidney P Nichols police commissioner John J Gorman fire commissioner and Thomas B Brennan charity commissioner and to give other patronage to Tammany hall as a condition of his nomination After his election he faithfully discharged all these obligations But in the investigation he republicans appear as badly as the democrats One of the witnesses a republican alderman told an interesting story about the way the republican place-hunters made deals with John Kelly

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A claim which recalls Mark Twain's famous beef claim is before the house It goes back a trifle of seventy-two years being for the value of 148 hogsheads of tobacco burned by the British troops in a Mary and warehouses when they were on their march to attack the national capital during the last war with England, and it has been pending all the three score and ten years since Committees of both branches have considered it time and again reports favorable and unfavorable has been made upon it, but it has never been paid and the grandchild of the original claimant now brings it before congress once more His grandson will be mighty lucky if he gets the claim allowed But it is an interesting heirloom, if it is a valuable one

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The Rutland, Vt *Herald* says that Senator Edmunds confided in the senate is that of a statesman who does not know that his name has ever been mentioned for the presidency No politician would have dared to array the influence of the Union Pacific the Central Pacific and the Western Union all against him within four months of the Chicago convention Would Blaine have done it? No Would Sherman? No The conduct of Mr Edmunds was never so stated as at present, he is the father of all those important bills before the senate, and yet not one of these bills would have been presented by an artful politician

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The discovery by the German sanitary commission of microscopic germs of cholera in India similar to those found in the victims of the Egyptian plague settles the point, which had been previously disputed, that the latter was of the real Asiatic type The next point is as to whether these germs can by the system of attenuation and transplantation pursued by Pasteur and Friers in other infectious diseases, be made the means of mitigating the scourge If this can be done science will have secured another great victory over the destructive powers of nature

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The impression seems to be growing in New York and Washington that Blaine is playing a waiting game, and that it may win His success is based on the probable slaughter of other candidates by each other. And yet we half suspect that the "plumed knight", though professing to be so indifferent, would not lose the opportunity of getting up a delegate here and there that he could depend on.

THE BALANCE OF PARTIES

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* calls attention to the curious fact that the solid south is exactly matched by the solid north, six one states in each section having the same number of electoral votes The south is sure to cast 138 electoral votes for the democratic candidates, and the north the same number for the republican candidates There are six debatable or doubtful states California with 8 votes, Indiana with 15 New Jersey with 9 New York with 35 Ohio with 23 Of these so called uncertain states casting 93 electoral votes which seem to stand between the solid north and the solid south California Nevada and New Jersey were carried by the democrats in 1876 Ohio has a republican governor and the democrats do not expect to carry it next fall Notwithstanding these gains of both parties New York remains the important state for both and it is probable that it, or the one which will continue to nominate a candidate who would meet with a factious opposition in his own party in that state The recent conferences of republican leaders show that President Arthur has no plan for carrying New York but that Edmunds and Lincoln would receive their earnest support These gentlemen said in brief that they did not intend to accept the nomination of a weak man a supplemental functionary to share in this predestinable campaign work The republican majority in 1880 was less than 7000 votes in New York In the present situation of the parties it is easier for the republicans than for the democrats to poll their entire vote in this important state

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Because The Oregonian has stated that the Northern Pacific has not now nor has it ever seen the money to build the road individuals and because it has stated that fabricated reports concerning the action of the board of direct ors have been telegraphed from New York and Philadelphia to bolster up fan speculation on this side the Tacoma *Ledger* says "The Oregonian in doing all it can by false to injure the credit of the Northern Pacific railroad company and to damage the city of Tacoma It is an enemy of that company and of this city" A worthy hero to our esteemed contemporary The Oregonian believes that the people who read it want strictly accurate and truthful reports It believes it, moreover, to be its duty and to be good journalism, besides to give such reports When it knows that fabricated and therefore wholly incorrect statements have been put in circulation and that its own columns, through the agency of the press reports, were used for the purpose it conceives it to be its duty to say so Yet it does not say these things through the smaller quarrels of enmity to the Northern Pacific or to Tacoma, but solely in the interest of truth Its readers have a right to look in its columns for authentic information and it does know by long experience that it never presents a statement on its own authority or voucher for any statement it makes but it be substantially correct None of its readers it hopes will regard it as an enemy because it pursues this high ideal and except it will continue to assume that they desire correct information

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In illustrating the subject of international copyright recently Rev Joseph Cook related the following story that when Charles Dickens was in this country he was invited to dine with one of the Harpers, and while in the house he took a little boy on his knee and petted him saying,

> You are a fine looking fellow and I dare say you are a good boy but you are a son of one of the greatest pirates on earth This story was started about two years ago and has gone the rounds of the press at intervals ever since but as a matter of fact there is not one single word of truth in it, and Mr Fields has been exposed a dozen times Charles Dickens through a long series of years received large sums of money from the Harpers and in the treatment of other English authors American publishing firms have been more generous

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A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* reports that in Leavenworth, Kansas a city of about 17,000 people there are to day not less than 149 saloons in which intoxicating liquors are openly sold and these saloons are virtually licensed by the city at the rate of $10 a month for each dealer. The fee is imposed in the shape of a monthly fine for violation of the law, dealers city authorities and officials uniting thus to evade the law and publicly sustaining this demoralizing policy Prohibition must have been put into the state constitution to stay It appears not to be in the saloons

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The present aspect of the silver question is attracting the attention of the press and rally The Boston *Journal* fears that the warning of the treasury department given to the Ginarm House Committee will not be heeded by congress The Philadelphia *Press* points out that a suspension of gold payments in favor of silver would stop off at least 10 per cent from the purchasing power of the salaries of every weekly wage, of every savings bank deposit and every bond

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The committee of Multnomah just completed by the constitutional convention among other things prohibits railroads from discriminating between towns and individuals forbids any state official or legislator or member of his family receiving a railway pass, gives the ballot to women on school matters as well as the right to hold school offices and prohibits the employment of children under 14

Libel suits have been instituted at Uniontown Pa against certain newspapers by members of the jury that acquitted Dukes On this shameful acquittal the newspapers commented with just severity, and the jurors now attempt to get even" They are taking an excellent way to perpetuate the memory of their own misconduct

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NEW TO-DAY.

PIANOS ORGANS AND FURNITURE MOVED TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY AT REDUCED RATES at Charles Rhodes' [illegible]

FOR RENT TWO ROOMS AND KITCHEN furnished or unfurnished [illegible]

YOUNG MAN FROM THE KANSAS WHEAT fields will go on Tuesday's train [illegible]

$300 BUYS HOUSE AND LOT IN EAST PORTLAND [illegible]

FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES [illegible]

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS ROOM 5 CITY HALL PORTLAND OR March 5 1884 SEALED PROPOSALS [illegible]

SUIT OF ROOMS WITH CONVENIENCES FOR housekeeping to let [illegible]

SUIT OF ROOMS TWO BEDS FURNITURE ONLY $12 per month [illegible]

SCHOOL OF ROMANCE LANGUAGES BY MISS Bertha Lee Adams at 23 Alder street [illegible]

A LADY WHO CAN SCARCELY LEAVE HER room would like a situation as housekeeper [illegible]

FOR SALE HOUSE IN THIS CITY OF [illegible]

PARTNER SOUGHT BY ACTIVE INDUSTRIOUS [illegible]

ENGLISH CHERRY PLANTS FURNISHED [illegible]

WANTED A MARRIED COUPLE FOR [illegible]

MAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY CENTRAL [illegible]

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO [illegible]

WANTED TO BUY A SECOND HAND [illegible]

INDUSTRIOUS WANTED OTTO JOHN BECK Abrams and Frank Cook Grange Post Office [illegible]

WANTED TO BUY A SECOND HAND [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CITY PROPERTY [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CITY PROPERTY [illegible]

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN [illegible]

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work [illegible]

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO [illegible]

INDUSTRIOUS WANTED OTTO JOHN BECK Abrams and Frank Cook Grange Post Office [illegible]

FURNITURE FOR SALE AND HOUSE TO [illegible]

NOTICE—BERNE IMPORTED SWISS CREAM [illegible]

COLLECTIONS MADE

B FRANK ABRAHAM Collector Odd Fellows Temple Room 10 Ask and Fund Rule to the Front

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR ALL LABOR AND [illegible]

FOR SALE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY [illegible]

$30, AND $60 DAY NOTES DISCOUNTED [illegible]

USE HOOD'S SEN MEDICINE FOR THE [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET [illegible]

WANTED A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL [illegible]

Himes the Printer

LEGAL BLANKS

FURNITURE FOR SALE AND HOUSE TO [illegible]

NOTICE—BERNE IMPORTED SWISS CREAM [illegible]

MEETING NOTICE.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Oregon Commandery, No. 1.

[illegible]

EUCHRE AND CHARCUTERIE FRANÇAISE CAFE.

[illegible]

Specialties de Tous les Jours Le Dejeuner de Midi Le Diner de Soir Le Souper Le Petit Dejeuner de Parisien Le Quatre Heures

SPECIAL SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

STOVES, LOUNGES ETC

At the Store on C St., but First and Second,

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 6 1884,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

GILMAN & CO. Auctioneers.

$30 to $50!

$10 DOWN. $5 MONTHLY.

Notice a First Addition to

NEW TACOMA.

Size of Lots 50x100

LEARY & SOLIS,

First and A

EMIL FRESE'S

HAMBURG TEA.

The best family medicine and will build up [illegible] cannot [illegible] natural and comfortable [illegible]

PAGE CO.

Notice to Shippers.

The Steamer "IDAHO" will receive freight FOR ALASKA PORTS up to 5 o'clock P. M. FRIDAY, March 7, 1884.

A. L. STUMES Act'g U. P. A.

CALIFORNIA WIRE WORKS,

WIRE

Wire Rope and Cordage,

WIRE CLOTH AND WIRE WORK.

ALSO

PACIFIC STEEL-BARB FENCE WIRE,

Ground Floor Pond

JACOB KAMM, Agent,

26 North Front St

DIED.

In McMillen's Addition to East Portland [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] wife of Henry [illegible] aged [illegible] years [illegible] months and [illegible] days Funeral from [illegible]

☞ Advertisements such as "Wants" "Help Wanted" "To Let" "For Sale" etc will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion five cents per line thereafter No insertion for less than 10 cents and cash must be paid at the counter

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line All transient ads strictly payable in advance

ST CHARLES HOTEL RESTAURANT, C. RUDEL, Manager

NEW TO-DAY.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET CORner of Pine and Third sts [illegible]

ROOMS WELL BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED [illegible] Alder st [illegible]

A GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSE work [illegible]

BOY WANTED AT HOLTON HOUSE BARBER shop [illegible]

ELEGANT ROOM SUITABLE FOR ONE OR [illegible]

FOR SALE—ELEGANT PARLOR HEATING [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH [illegible]

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN [illegible]

FOR RENT—A RESTAURANT COMPLETELY [illegible]

TO LET—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE [illegible]

FOR RENT TWO NICELY FURNISHED [illegible]

A YOUNG LADY LATELY FROM THE EAST [illegible]

FOR RENT HOUSE ORCHARD AND TEN [illegible]

WANTED AFTER 6 P. M. EMPLOYMENT [illegible]

BOOKS LOANED BEST LEUPHOLD 90 First st standard authors 7[illegible]

WANTS.

WANTED FIRST CLASS BREAD AND CAKE baker [illegible]

WANTED 40 TO 50 PERSONS TO LAND LUMber [illegible]

WANTED A GOOD MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of a [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A GERMAN [illegible]

WANTED SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible]

A GOOD MAN TO WORK WITH HORSES [illegible]

WANTED A MARRIED COUPLE TO LIVE [illegible]

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL OUR [illegible]

WANTED—TWO WOMEN TO START A [illegible]

GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT LEAVE [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSE [illegible]

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE [illegible]

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork [illegible]

WANTED—SEVERAL WOMEN TO START A [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork [illegible]

GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT LEAVE [illegible]

CHINESE HOUSE SERVANTS AGENT [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GOOD GIRL [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GOOD GIRL [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GOOD GIRL [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GOOD GIRL

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

A. L. N. GILMAN

GILMAN & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 42 First and 41 Front sts., Portland, Or.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, Also, Sales of General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, etc. REGULAR SALE DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

We will sell at our salesroom No. 42 First st.,

ON FRIDAY, MARCH 2, at 10 o'clock A. M.

An Immense Assortment of Carpets, Rugs, Suits and Household Furniture generally.

AT NO

Floors: Walnut Bedroom Suits, Elegant Walnut Chiffonier, Sideboard, Hall Rack, Pat. Rest Elegant Parlor Suit, and other furniture.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

T. J. O'CONNOR,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,

First and Pine,

Monday and Thursday Furniture & Miscellaneous Sales.

Wednesday, Horse and Harness Sale.

Saturday, Tinware Sale.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

H. W. & T. H. GOLLER,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN.

Special Attention given to City Work.

Office—Room 2, Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak sts.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

BUTLER & COWEN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Portland, Oregon.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND Produce Merchants, Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

MILLER & WEST—C. C. MILLER, W. D. WEST, Commission Merchants in general and Fruits and Produce, 106 Front st., between Washington and Stark, Portland, Or.

SOLOMON & CO., COMMISSION & Forwarding Merchants, 52 to 58 Front st., Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments of Wheat, Wool, Hops, Fruits, Produce, etc. Agents for Columbia River Candle Fish Co. 24 Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, Agents for Columbia River Candle Fish Co., 24 Front street, Portland, Or.

G. ABRAHAM, HERSTEL & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 52 Front st., Portland, Or.

JOHNSON BRO. 170 FRONT STREET, Portland, Or., are ready to produce a specialty.

SIBSON, CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING and Commission Merchants, Specialties wheat, grain, flour, and W. W. Fir. 50 Front and 49 Front sts., Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.

ABRAHAM, HERSTEL & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers, 52 and 54 Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 41 Front and 42 Davis sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MALLRAY, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 84 and 86 Front street, Portland, Or.

McCRAKEN & MASON, WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants, 84 and 86 Front street, Portland, Or.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 First street, Portland, Or.

GUNPOWDER.

CHAS. R. DODD & CO. AGENTS FOR Hazard Powder Co., Works Powell, First and Wine sts., Portland, Or.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

FRANK BROTHERS IMPLEMENT CO., Importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery, 74 and 76 Front st., Portland, Or.

KNAPP BURRELL & CO. WHOLESALE machinery and dealers in agricultural implements, farm and spring wagons, hardware, etc. portable and stationary engines, saw mills, grist mill machinery a specialty. Rubber and belting.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO. SOLE AGENTS for Lane & Bodley Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, Saw Mills, Planers, Matchers, Re-saws, Shingle Machines, Belting, Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers, Gearing, Etc. Send for catalogue and prices. Nos. 24 and 26 Front st., Portland, Or.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

THOMPSON, DEHART & CO., HARDware and Steel, Carriage and Wagon Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, corner Front and Yamhill sts., Portland, Oregon.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., IMPORTERS AND Jobbers Iron, Steel and Wagon Stock, 106 Front, First and Yamhill streets, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

MELLIS BROS. & CO., FANCY DRY Goods and Notions, 70 Front st.

SHOW CASES.

DIXON, BRENSTEIN & Co. MANUFACTURers of Show Cases, 102 Front st., Portland, Oregon, orders promptly filled.

MACHINISTS.

TRENCHARD & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, Patent Rights for sale—Housework saver, sash, shutters and parlmers of all descriptions. Repairing and model work a specialty. Shop on Davis street, between Front and First, Portland, Or.

R. C. JANION & SON,

Portland, Or.,

Importers & Commission Merchants,

Receive constant shipments of

Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fish, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Bricks, Lumber, Shingles, Lath and Hardware, etc. etc.

MEYER WILSON & Co., San Francisco, Cal. WILSON, MEYER & Co., Portland, Or.

H. MEYER, WILSON & CO.,

(Successors to Rodgers, Meyer & Co.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends. Flour Orders executed by our direct shipments from Eastern Oregon. Correspondence solicited. For Sale—Merchantable Fir, Coal, Coke, English Fire Bricks, Sacks and Bagging. Tin and Terne Plates.

H. P. GREGORY & CO.,

5 North Front St., bet. A and B sts.,

Importers and Dealers in

Engines and Boilers

From 10 to 100 Horse-Power.

Established 1851.

Hodge, Davis & Co.,

Importing

Wholesale Druggists

Agents for Leading Proprietary Medicines.

Cor. First and Ash Sts.,

Nos. 22 and 24 Front

and

Cor. Stark,

Portland, Oregon.

HOMES HOMES HOMES

For Sale, Lots, Blocks and Small Tracts in the Southern Portland Association, Addition to the Mountain Park Addition to the Mountain Park Company—payable in ten equal annual installments. Apply at the offices of the PURGES, Room 2, Stern Building, Portland Association, Room 2, Stern Building, First street.

PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

N. E. COR. SECOND AND YAMHILL STS.,

Portland, Oregon.

Standard

Admitted at any time. Circulars giving information of course of study, etc., address P. L. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

Brooks' Spool Cotton

Glace Finish

Unequaled for Machine Sewing, Hand Sewing and Embroidering.

L. FELDMAN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS in Wooden and Willow ware, and Manufacturers of Brooms and Brushes.

185 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. MARCH 3 1891

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND March 3 1891 7 P M

Stations	Height above sea level	Barometer reduced to sea level	Thermometer	Direction of wind	Velocity of wind in miles per hour	State of weather
Portland	50	30.04	40	NE	4	Fair
Astoria	70	30.08	38	NE	4	Rain
Walla Walla	1000	29.98	57	S	00	Cloudy
Lewiston	1400	29.96	56	SW	00	Cloudy
Boise City	2770	29.91	40	E	00	Cloudy
Winnemucca	4300	29.92				
Roseburg	500	30.06	38			

MAX. 57 MIN. 40

"HERODIAS" POSTOFFICE.

Orders for advertising or subscription at this office will receive prompt attention.

C. W. M. P. M. E. D. L. J. Portable W. W. J.

CITY.

Drawing Room Car Scheme.—The scheme of fitting up and lighting the several sections of the Pullman Drawing Room Car was performed yesterday afternoon by Wm. Rose who is a very critical observer. The result, however is in a very critical condition. Dr. Mitchell Dr. Failing's excessive loss of blood. Still Dr. Failing thought he noticed a much better chance of success than before the operation was performed and Dr. Mitchell was also encouraged with examination of the patient's condition. The operation sent a shock throughout the whole system, and several feet high in the air. Several feet high in the air. Several feet high in the air.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 6, 1884.

THE GREELY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

What Lieutenant Schwatka Thinks of the Chances of Rescue.

The Chicago *Tribune* of February 19 has a very interesting letter from Mr. J. M. Baltimore, its correspondent in this city, giving an interview with Lieutenant Frederick G. Schwatka on the Greely relief expedition. Following are the principal points touched upon:

"Who would you consider, then, responsible if Greely is not rescued by this coming expedition?"

"Why, the commanding officer of the expedition, of course—the same as all successes and failures of Arctic expeditions in the past have been due almost wholly to the commanding officer."

"But there has been so much said by the press concerning a multiplicity of orders, could not a commanding officer be seriously hampered by them?"

"No; not in the least. It is the very thing to be desired in case of failure, while in cases of success every one will know commanding officers have depended wholly on their own good judgment or have been extraordinarily fortunate in an open season."

"Are there much great variations in the seasons?"

Lieutenant Schwatka then took down a volume from an Arctic library of twenty-three hundred books and showed your correspondent a map of the interchannel seas. As the edge of the ice pack was determined in 1876 and again in 1881, and there a glance would show a difference of over a hundred miles on the same meridian for the corresponding months of the season.

"It was during one of the exceptionally open seasons in Smith's sound," said Lieutenant Schwatka, "that Greely's party reached Lady Franklin bay. As no good Arctic authority expected them to reach this point, when it was selected as an international meteorological station, it was a matter of great and general surprise when the party did reach it so readily. As a consequence, all this trouble in getting him out has been much more or less anticipated."

"How many years' supplies your reached as high as Greely's station, in Lady Franklin bay?"

"Three vessels have succeeded in getting past Lady Franklin bay in Smith's sound. Those vessels were: the Polaris in 1871, under Captain Hall; the Alert and Discovery in 1875, under Captain Nares. The former was crushed in the ice, and lost in Smith's sound, and Nares' vessels, after wintering in the ice, succeeded in getting out the following year."

"How many have ever attempted to reach as high as this, or higher, in Smith's sound?"

"Probably three or four times as many as those just named—some of which have been lost in the attempt."

"From all this, what are the chances, in your judgment, of any present ship or ships reaching Lady Franklin bay?"

"I think they are very poor, indeed, unless there is a lucky, open season."

THE CHANCES OF RESCUE.

"What, then, is your opinion of the chances of rescuing Greely?"

"They are excellent, in my judgment. In my opinion there is but one thing that will prevent his being rescued."

"And what is that?"

"And that is if his party, or a great part of it, have been afflicted with the scurvy. If they have not, they can easily rescue themselves and reach the Danish settlements at Upper Greenland. Probably they will be encountered there by these relief ships doing this."

"What are the chances of his party being afflicted with the scurvy to the extent of which you have spoken?"

"I am not well enough acquainted, and there has not been enough written regarding the habits of the game and flights of that country, for me to venture an opinion whether or not Greely and his party have been able to secure a continuous supply of fresh food therefrom; and whether he originally was adequately supplied with experienced hunters to obtain it, even if plentiful. The prevention of scurvy depends wholly upon the supply of fresh food, and that in the Arctic regions means fresh meat, of course, as there are no vegetables."

"What kind of game would be most abundant there?"

"During the summer nearly all kinds of Arctic game; in the winter probably only polar bears, whose meat is very unpalatable to human beings, principally seal, which can easily be captured by the boat and most experienced native hunters. There would be no walrus, for they leave there in the winter, as Smith's sound is frozen from shore to shore, and they only stay in open water. Neither would there be reindeer or musk-oxen, as they also emigrate southward on the approach of winter."

"Then you think Lieutenant Greely and his party are now?"

"His orders were, I believe, to endeavor to reach the mouth of Smith's sound in the fall of 1883—if not relieved by that time. He may have come down to that place, and if so, and he winters there, his chances of scurvy will be nearly as small as when he was to remain among the Esquimaux. But the small amount of provisions he will find there for his party may, in case of a famine among the natives, drive him back to Lady Franklin bay, where he can procure an abundance."

"Are such famines common, or frequent among the Esquimaux people in the winter?"

"Every is generally a light pinch or two every winter for food, and every winter what might be called a true famine, more or less severe."

"Do you think the relief party ought to be well prepared for sledging?"

"Most assuredly. If Greely's party is at Lady Franklin bay and badly afflicted with the scurvy, and the ice should be so bad and compact as last season, a long and severe sledge journey would be absolutely necessary to relieve him; and if these circumstances do not exist, as also does not readily relieve himself, the sledges are really of much more importance than the ships. In fact, the principal object of the ships would be to take the sledges up and act as a base of supplies for the sledging party. If the ice pack is partially open, but not sufficient for the vessels to navigate, it probably may be a sort of combined sledging and boating (small boats) party, as has often been done in the Arctic."

SUPREME COURT DOCKET—MARCH TERM.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Harrison Kelley, respondent, vs. William Hubbs et al., appellants. Appeal from Jackson county.

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. John Justus, appellant. Appeal from Jackson county.

C. W. Brodrick, appellant, vs. W. P. Huff, respondent. Appeal from Lake county.

Charles A. Cogswell, appellant, vs. Henry C. Wilbur, respondent. Appeal from Lake county.

SECOND DISTRICT.

J. W. Eccleston, appellant, vs. D. Hastings et al., respondents. Appeal from Benton county.

J. W. Southworth & Co., appellants, vs. D. M. Hastings and J. M. Bower, respondents. Appeal from Benton county.

D. M. Hastings, respondent, vs. J. W. Eccleston et al., appellants. Appeal from Benton county.

John Baker and John Smith, appellants, vs. Thos. Ezell, respondent. Appeal from Benton county.

J. W. Gregg & Co., appellants, vs. J. S. Purdom and H. C. Slocum, respondents. Appeal from Douglas county.

Louis Solomon, appellant, vs. J. A. Bushnell, respondent. Appeal from Lane county.

Lucretia McMurray, respondent, vs. Milton W. McMurray, appellant.

J. E. Taylor, respondent, vs. W. L. Jenkins, appellant.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Vallee Wattier, respondent, vs. John F. Miller et al., appellants. Appeal from Marion county.

Goodman & Brown, respondents, vs. S. F. North-cutt, appellant. Appeal from Marion county.

Goudlee & McGilchrist, respondents, vs. Forward & Hewes, appellants. Appeal from Marion county.

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. Frank Stiles, appellant. Appeal from Polk county.

George A. Sheppard, respondent, vs. Yocum & Dellamont, appellants. Appeal from Polk county.

Oregonian Railway Company, respondent, vs. James W. and Mary Bridwell. Appeal from Polk county.

The Albany and Santiam Water Ditch and Canal Company, appellants, vs. Jno. A. Crawford, respondents. Appeal from Linn county.

Wesley Howell et al. vs. James Swarts and J. R. Marshbanks. Appeal from Marion county.

Silas A. Jones, respondent, vs. John Kearns, appellant. Appeal from Marion county.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Aldison C. Gibbs, appellant, vs. G. H. Davis, respondent.

C. C. Smith, appellant, vs. Mrs. Jos. Sherwin, respondent.

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. Samuel Hayward and James Hayden, appellants.

W. P. Watson & Son, appellant, vs. S. L. Brooks and Phoebe Dekum, respondents.

A. R. Birdsall vs. H. H. Dodd.

M. Lovejoy, respondent, vs. DuBois & King, appellants.

C. G. Gammans, assignee of H. E. Klingle & Co., appellants, vs. Chas. Holzman et al., respondents.

C. W. Thompson, appellant, vs. Henry Thompson, respondent.

Amanda C. Bloomfield, appellant, vs. Phoebe A. Hunsaker, ex., etc., respondent.

W. M. Simpson et al., appellants, vs. Eliza A. Carson, respondents.

Clara M. Wood, respondent, vs. G. H. Davis, appellant.

John Bellwood, appellant, vs. Geo. W. Gray et al., respondents.

Chung Yow respondent, vs. Hop Chung & Co., appellants.

Mary Taylor, respondent, vs. Geo. W. Taylor, appellant.

Henry Devenport vs. L. B. Magoon.

Northern Pacific Terminal Company, respondents, vs. Julius Lowenberg et al., appellants.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

John O'Leary, respondent, vs. Alexander Fulgher and John Stires, appellants. Appeal from Wasco county.

Mary E. Waterman and Ann R. Wilson, respondents, vs. John M. Shively, appellant. Appeal from Clatsop county.

Charlie Yen, respondent, vs. Ah Ho and Hong Chong, appellants. Appeal from Clatsop county.

DIPHTHERIA.

How This Singular Disease is Often Transmitted by Chickens.

It has been known for some time that pheasants, pigeons, canaries, domestic fowl, and such like were liable to be attacked by diphtheria. The *Wiener Allgemeine Medizinische Zeitung* informs us that Prof. Gerhardt of Wurzburg has carried out a series of observations for the purpose of determining whether the disease may be communicated by this means, and has come to an affirmative conclusion. In September, 1881, 2,000 fowls were sent from the neighborhood of Verona to Nasselhausen, in Baden, where there is a great fowl-breeding establishment. Some of them must have been affected with diphtheria before they started, and in the end 400 fowls died of it. In the summer of last year 600 chickens were hatched from eggs collected from diphtheritic places. Six weeks after their birth diphtheritis manifested itself among the young chickens, and so badly that in a short time they all died. Five cats that were kept in the establishment died also because ill of the same malady and died. A parrot that hung in a cage in the house was also attacked, but recovered.

Last November an Italian bee, which had been "planted" about the face with carbolic acid by the keeper, bit the man's wrist and died. Presently his bosom ill with a smart fever, considerable swelling at the wounded parts, and all the symptoms of traumatic diphtheritis. His recovery was very tedious. This was not the only case of the transmission of the disease to men.

Two-thirds of all the laboring persons employed about the establishment became ill with the ordinary diphtheritis, and one man's own wife and the infection got to his three children. It is worth noting that during all this time no other diphtheritic cases occurred at Nasselhausen, or in the neighborhood. The inference seems obvious that all these cases originated with the sick fowls.

STINGING, irritation, in lumination, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1

THE WORLD UNDER CANVAS.

Everything that Walks, Wings or Crawls, A Sacred Elephant with a White Face.

THE LARGEST SHOW IN EXISTENCE.

W. W. Cole's Great Three-Ring Circus and the Wonders It Contains.

Those wiseacres who imagine that they have "seen everything," especially everything in the circus line, may now prepare themselves for a surprise and a set back from their over ready assumption that there is "nothing new," as W. W. Cole has just completed an amusement project which may well be regarded as the largest show in the world." A perfect whirlpool of diverting marvels as it were. Everything in wheels the earth or wings the air is here. Pell-mell, from stem to stern, the various elements have all been brought together in the colossal shows to such an extent that nothing more remains obtainable.

For years the great Cole's show has been conceded the criterion of all canvas exhibitions. Quantity and quality have always ruled here and its grounds has never exceeded any similar enterprise. This season brought more than the usual supply of additional attractions to this enormous mass. A wonder-working, sacred elephant was secured for the show, costing as a Burmese king, and added to the thousands of curious items in this the world's enterprise, at an expense of 50,000 rupees. Fully fifty cars were required for the transportation of this white elephant, and in increasing the show in all its departments. Foreign specialties of every kind have been secured, at "annual days" in the history of showdom. Even the old-time "grand entree" has been suspended from the apex of the canvas, a band of real Bedouin Arabs, twenty in number, with lofty pyramids of human beings formed, and performed feats of strength, acrobatic movements and artistic warfare, while with brawny hands they pierced the bosoms of knives, swords and guns. Even a giant camel is present as the last addition of old and larger than any of his species that to-day exist, is also to be seen. Three circus rings, with an elevated platform over the centre ring, are constantly filled with novel performances. In fact, several visits to the show are necessary, in order to see and compare and to appreciate the many features of each exhibition. It may be noted that in many of the eastern cities season tickets were purchased by visitors who repeated their investigations about a dozen times. The wax figures, to be set in this immense colosseum is a gallery of wax statuary, representing all the presidents from Washington to Arthur, all the crowned heads of Europe and Asiatic potentates introduced in wax. Russian roller skaters, antipodes and bicycle riders, grotesque dancers, Egyptian, Saxish and Hungarian sports are presented on the elevated stage, and the most daring mid-air performances take place over the heads of the auditors. Finally, it is unfortunate to omit mentioning the extent of this marvelous exhibition, to which people travel many miles to see, and they rush pell-mell to points of vantage in the great canvas. The running fire of complaints in the crowds that no mention of it is necessary, as it is an "open book of nature," with no blanks or missing leaves. Owing to the extraordinary magnificent and costly qualities of this great affair, no other show will this season visit any of the points where Cole presides, and arrangements have been made to that effect. Exhibitions will be given in this city at an early date, and special excursions run from all surrounding points at greatly reduced rates.

EAST PORTLAND COUNCIL.

New Engine House, Hose and Hose Carts Ordered—Extension of Time for Paying Taxes.

The adjourned regular meeting of the common council occurred last evening, Mayor Sanders in the chair and all members present.

The following business was transacted:

PETITIONS

From the Eureka fire house company, submitting a proposition to furnish the city with hose. Warranted not to leak, burst or rot within a year, and to be made twice for six years, at $1.50 per foot; also, any style and price hose cart; referred to the committee on fire and water.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

From the city surveyor and street commissioner, with the approval of the committee on streets, certifying to work done on streets by C. L. Spore, 29 Skirt street; by Thomas Pankhurst, 1 and 3 Albert by M. Keenan; report adopted and warrants ordered for the several claims.

From the street commissioner, reporting that through some misunderstanding, the last company had declined to make necessary repairs to street lamps; referred to the committee on fire and water.

From City Engineer H. H. Sprague, reporting that he had examined the new hydrants in the first and third wards, and found all in good working order except one, which was slightly injured by the frost, but would, and since been put in proper condition; received and placed on file.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

From the committee on fire and water, reporting they had tested the new hydrants placed in the third and fourth wards and found the pressure of water to be from 110 to 140 pounds to the square inch; received and placed on file.

From the same, recommending that the first and third ward fire companies be supplied with hose and hose carts, that an engine house be built in the first ward, that the engine house in the fourth ward be retained as a station, and that telephonic connection be established between the engine houses and the waterworks. On motion of Sprague the report was amended so as to read "be necessary," and that advertise for bids for furnishing the workmen and material designated.

CLAIMS ORDERED PAID.

Jay Pratt	$36	Frank Payne	$150 00
James M. Shrew	71	H. E. Taylor	12 00
C. Garlinel	41	Thomas Beats	10 00
A. M. Austin	21	N. J. McDonald	75 00
G. Van Vleet	24	A. Sackett	10 00
A. D. Mackay	21	Smith & Simmons	10 25
Geo. Klosmann	5	Vollentine	2 00
J. F. Parker	4	Evening Telegram	4 00
H. G. Everest	24	E. P. Thomas	84 00
E. Ryan Co.	15	Mt. Hood R. R. Co.	4 16
H. B. Gas Co.	2	Citizens' Water Co.	4 16
E. P. Gas Co.	1	First Ward Co.	4 16
J. Sullivan	1	Portland Co.	4 16
J. M. Mooney	8	Kaenel & Hamilton	38 20
Hall & Stott	16		

ORDINANCES.

Making appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the city for the fiscal year ending November 1, 1884; read twice and referred to the committee on ways and means.

TIME FOR PAYING TAXES EXTENDED.

On motion of Sprague the time for paying city taxes was extended thirty days from March 8.

Adjourned.

THE TAN SIDE.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY—ABUSIVE LANGUAGE.

The trial of Charles Fernau for assault and battery and using abusive language, and of John Dorsey for assault and battery, upon complaint of J. H. Baylor, against whom the offenses were alleged to have been committed, occurred in the recorder's court yesterday afternoon. It appears that plaintiff was endeavoring to seek retreats in Fernau's saloon on Sunday last, when Fernau intercepted and prevented him, at which time the offenses are alleged to have occurred, Dorsey assisting Fernau in the assault. Defense claimed that plaintiff had no right to enter defendant's place of business on Sunday, and that he duly took the necessary means to prevent him; and that there was insufficient evidence to prove that the language used was addressed to plaintiff, as charged in the complaint. Prosecution, however, claimed that the language used was evidently addressed in behalf of defendant, and that the interference of Dorsey to separate Fernau and Baylor, as shown by the evidence, was proof of the assault. Recorder Sqoire, after hearing the case, fined defendants $10 each and costs. The following were witnesses for prosecution and Ed. Mendenhall for defense.

NOTES.

Rev. S. P. Wilson, who has been suffering with pneumonia for several days, is in a fair way of recovery.

Mr. Wm. Dalton, accompanied by his wife and youngest son, contemplates a trip to his old home in England, shortly.

The residence of E. Saunsell, corner of E. and Sixth streets, was feloniously entered Monday night—probably as payment for his recent interned fling with the bustle set of saloon and billiard hall keepers.

The horses recently used for assisting teams from the Morrison street hill, were driven to and fro in a cruel manner while being engaged, was not owned or managed by the ferry company, as first supposed, but by others whose names could not be learned.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

WEDNESDAY, March 5.

Trade with the grocery houses is quite active. A glance at the manifest of the last steamer shows the arrival of spring stocks in all lines. Heavy rains are again reported from California. With no apprehension of rain would be quite welcome.

We are now informed that there will be no meeting of exshumyrmen at Astoria on Saturday. No regular call has been issued, but our announcement was upon the strength of one or more being asked to be present Saturday, as it was then thought a meeting would be had. Very little preparation is making for the coming season at this time. The large contract for next season's piling recently reported is now stated to be at $1.30, free on board, and includes the pick of two fisheries.

Advices from New York and to 1st of February tell of a backward season, with a still and unpromising grain trade. We quote from a trade circular: "At the corresponding date last year business in the new season's crop had fairly started, but this year practically nothing has been done in this department, and the few transactions that have taken place during the month have been in old grain. There has been some local and inter-provincial demand for milling wheat, which is now in very low supply, and owing to Australia—New South Wales, principally—shutting its supplies after loading grain running short, there has been a tolerably active enquiry for corn. Taking the month as a whole, business has been exceptionally inactive, and the dullness seems likely to extend some way into February. Exports of last year's grain to Europe have almost entirely ceased. Our weather in January was by no means disappointing and rain and hail storms have done a great deal of immediate damage in some districts, whilst, accompanied as they have been by an unusually low temperature, they have everywhere delayed the ripening of the crops. So much in fact, have these been affected by adverse weather prevalent throughout the summer months, that it may be reckoned to be about three weeks later than the average. With a liberal proportion of the harvest in, and but little to thresh and market, the quantity still to be disposed of is unusually small, and with moderately abundant crops of good quality may be confidently expected. New crop wheat is expected to be worth in Atlantic ports, f. o. b., 7s per quarter. In our traditional position to last year at this time there has been scarcely one single enquiry from Europe for our wheat crop, clearly indicating on the one hand the apathetic state into which the home market has sunk, and on the other how business here has been affected by the lateness of the harvest that no attempt has been made to outbid offers from Scotland. Many shows no signs of any alteration in the stubbornness which has characterized the market for such a long time back. Freights very dull, shippers not engaging. Tonnage plenty, and 15s for wheat to Continental ports is expected to be the market rate when the season opens."

During February last there was sent to Puget sound, via Kansas, 1,345 sks wheat, 14,833 qr sks flour, 125 mate rice, 1,064 sks bran, 248 sks chop, 42 sks salt, 97 sks oats, 2,140 cs onions, 78 sks potatoes, 87 sks fruit, 21 cs 41 lbs 7 oz. 23 pkgs butter, 38 cs eggs, 132 cs lard, 3 kits salmon bellies, 75 cs oils, 20 bbls cement, 2 pkgs dried fruit, 4 sks 36 lbs meal, 5 cs coal oil, 23 tons 7 cwts 4 qrs 10 lbs bones, 4 cks 11 cs cwts lasts.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 1,064 sks wheat, 15 6 bbls flour, 301 cds oats, 3112 sks barley, 515 cds mullfeed, 286 sks potatoes, 600 lbs wool, 4135 lbs hides, 75 cs eggs, 2351 lbs hops, 1,063 lbs fruit, 2 pkgs bacon, 143 lbs hay, 400 lbs flour. 8 cds 2000 lbs flour from the eastern section.

SALOON STEAMER.—Per steamer Columbia March 5: 11 W. Hume, 11 C. T. Myers, 952 Tonal, 50 cattle.

DEPARTURES—Per steamer Oregon from San Francisco: 121 bf, 550 bbls flour, 25 sks bran, 25 sks sugar, 250 qrs 2 bales tobacco, 1 bale wool, 1 bale rubber, 1 pkg paper, 1 pkg pipes, 1 case opium, 1 case drugs, 1 case glassware, 1 pkg tea, 1 case syrup, 11 bbls 70 gals wine, 1 case cigars, 1 pkg mdse, 1 case boots, 1 case shoes, 1 case dry goods, 1 case mdse, 1 pkg mdse, 1 pkg mdse, 1 pkg